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Dietary Supplement Increases Plasma Norepinephrine, Lipolysis, and Metabolic Rate in Resistance Trained Men

Richard Bloomer

Kelley Fisher-Wellman

Kelley Hammond

Brian Schilling
University of Nevada, Las Vegas, brian.schilling@unlv.edu

Adrianna Weber

See next page for additional authors

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Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition

Correction

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Dietary supplement increases plasma norepinephrine, lipolysis, and metabolic rate in resistance trained men

Richard J Bloomer*, Kelsey H Fisher-Wellman, Kelley G Hammond, Brian K Schilling, Adrianna A Weber and Bradford J Cole

Address: Department of Health and Sport Sciences, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, USA

Email: Richard J Bloomer* - rbloomer@memphis.edu; Kelsey H Fisher-Wellman - kfshrwll@memphis.edu; Kelley G Hammond - kghmmond@memphis.edu; Brian K Schilling - bschllng@memphis.edu; Adrianna A Weber - aaweber@memphis.edu; Bradford J Cole - dr.bradfordcole@cptg.net

* Corresponding author

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Abstract

Correction to Richard J Bloomer, Kelsey H Fisher-Wellman, Kelley G Hammond, Brian K Schilling, Adrianna A Weber and Bradford J Cole: Dietary supplement increases plasma norepinephrine, lipolysis, and metabolic rate in resistance trained men. *Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition* 2009, 6: 4

Correction

Following publication of our recent article [1], we noticed an error in Figure 2 A. The units of measure on the y-axis should range from 0 to 100 pg ml^{-1} rather than 100–240 pg ml^{-1} as stated in the original article.

The corrected Figure 2 is presented here (Figure 1). The results and conclusions of this article remain unchanged.

References

1. Bloomer R J, Fisher-Wellman K H, Hammond K G, Schilling B K, Weber A A, Cole B J: **Dietary supplement increases plasma norepinephrine, lipolysis, and metabolic rate in resistance trained men.** *Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition* 2009, **6:**4.

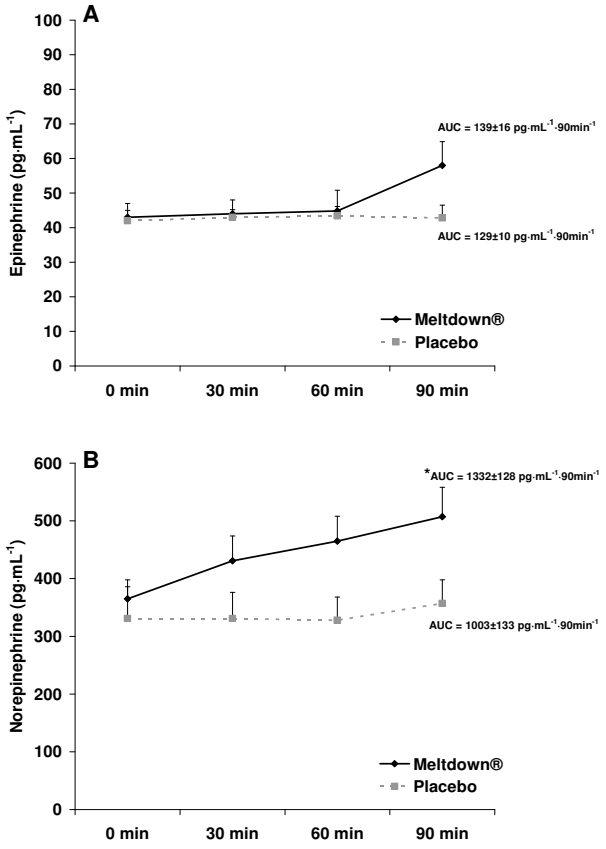

Figure 1
Plasma epinephrine (A) and norepinephrine (B) data for 10 men consuming Meltdown® and placebo in a randomized cross-over design. Data are mean ± SEM. * Greater norepinephrine AUC for Meltdown® compared to placebo (p = 0.03).